

# SNAKE GAME DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION

## Problem Statement

Develop a classic Snake game using Python's Turtle graphics, enabling user interaction through keyboard controls. The game should feature a snake that grows as it eats food items, tracks player scores, and resets upon collision with boundaries or itself. The design should ensure a smooth user experience with responsive controls and clear visual feedback.

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## Objectives

- Implement a fully functional Snake game with smooth, zigzag movement and multiple food items.
  - Provide visual enhancements such as gradient background, snake eyes, and flickering tongue.
  - Maintain and display current score and high score.
  - Ensure game resets properly after collisions.
  - Structure code for modularity, readability, and potential testing.
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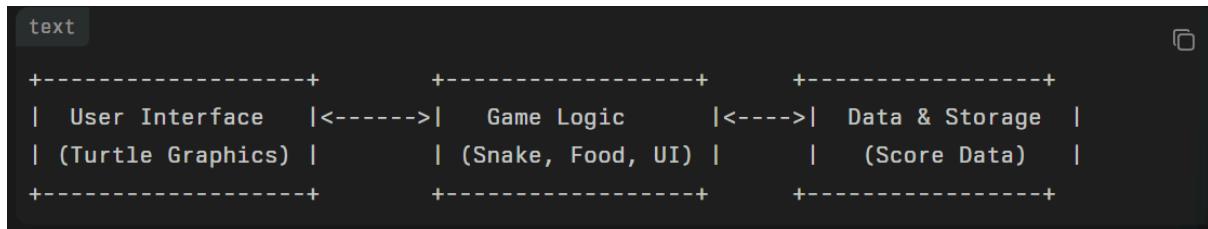
## Functional Requirements

- The snake moves in four directions controlled by keys W (up), S (down), A (left), and D (right).
  - Snake grows longer by eating any of three food items randomly placed on the screen.
  - The snake's movement includes a zigzag offset mechanic for visual effect.
  - Score increases by 10 points per food consumed; high score updates accordingly.
  - The game resets if the snake hits the screen boundary or its own body.
  - Visually update the snake's eyes and tongue direction based on movement.
  - Display score and high score prominently on screen.
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## Non-functional Requirements

- The game should maintain a consistent frame rate with controlled delay.
  - Visual elements must be clear and aesthetically pleasing with appropriate colors.
  - Controls should be responsive to user input.
  - The code should be maintainable and modular to allow future extensions.
  - The game should handle missing image assets gracefully.
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## System Architecture Diagram



- User Interface: Handles all drawing and user input.
  - Game Logic: Contains movement, collision detection, scoring, and reset logic.
  - Data & Storage: Tracks scores and game state.
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## Process Flow or Workflow Diagram

1. Initialize game screen and draw background.
  2. Create snake, food sprites, and UI elements.
  3. Bind keyboard controls for movement.
  4. Main game loop:
    - Update snake position with zigzag.
    - Check food collisions:
      - Reposition food
      - Grow snake
      - Update score and delay
    - Check boundary and self collision:
      - Reset game if collision detected
      - Update visuals (eyes, tongue).
    - Refresh display and wait for next frame.
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## UML Diagrams

## Use Case Diagram

- Actors: Player
- Use Cases: Move Snake, Eat Food, Grow Snake, Update Score, Reset Game, View Scores

## Class Diagram (Simplified)

```
text
+-----+ +-----+ +-----+
|     Snake      | |     Food       | |     ScoreBoard |
+-----+ +-----+ +-----+
| - head        | | - position    | | - score       |
| - segments    | | - turtle_obj  | | - high_score |
| - direction   | |               | |               |
+-----+ +-----+ +-----+
| + move()      | | + relocate()   | | + update()   |
| + grow()      | +-----+ |               |
| + reset()     |               +-----+
+-----+               +-----+
```

## Sequence Diagram (Simplified)

Player → Game Loop: Input direction (W/A/S/D)

Game Loop → Snake: move()

Game Loop → Food: check\_collision()

Game Loop → Snake: grow() if collision

Game Loop → ScoreBoard: update()

Game Loop → Snake: check\_collision() (self/border)

Game Loop → Snake: reset() if collision

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## Database/Storage Design

Not applicable as the game does not use persistent storage beyond runtime variables. Scores are stored in memory and lost on program exit.

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